

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter deals with the background of research, statement of the problem, research objective, research significant, conceptual framework, the result of previous study, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background

The media information has presented in various kinds and shapes. In information, the language is crucial, not only reflects the language of reality but also can create a reality, and one of the kinds of mass media is a movie. The movie is one of a human's creative that is a tool for sending a message to the audience, one of the ways of sending a message through dialogue, actions, what others say about the character and, can also be seen from environmental aspects. When we look at the issues concerning women, so many topics about women raised in the movie often tells about woman characters which, are strong, can be equated with men regardless of differences, and independent.

Independent is the freedom to choose and to be braveness. And as women who choose freedom must have great braveness. Their braveness is to be different from the others and could lead her own life every person who chooses to be free will have their reasons (Selden, 2005:197). Women must have the courage to be themselves, even though they are different from others.

According to Beauvoir's (2016:20) theory of independent women, he concluded that women have legitimate authority. Women can be subjects, can be involved in positive activities in society and, can define or erase their role as wife or mother. Women can build themselves and, there is no essence of eternal feminists and make identities for them. Free women's life explains that women can choose their lives without worrying about roles in society.

On the other hand, independent women try to be different from other women. They dress according to their wishes, do not think of social opinions. Beauvoir stated that a woman who dressed in a strange manner that located when she insisted in the air of simplicity that she dressed according to herself, nothing more. She knew very well that to adjust herself was to be weird. In that statement, women who dress strangely, lie when they say something according to their taste. She is fully aware that to adjust is to dress strangely. Unlike a woman who doesn't want to be strange or foreign or different, she will dress according to her identity and character.

Women wear their clothes to show their existence. Women know that everyone sees her not to distinguish her from her appearance: she judges is expected or desired according to her appearance. Her clothes were originally things that could punish her as an illustration of how weak or strong she was, but she fixed them, and she would change her mind about arranging her budget for something she could do on her own such as presentation, hairdo, makeup and dress.

Becomes independent woman sometimes had to be someone different and strange in other's eyes. Someone will be known at first look at how her life and her habitual. Like the thought of the rich, certainly use jewelry, and the poor can also use it but with difficulty to get it. Indirectly, independent woman has to work and live alone and does the work carried out by men, because it describes women are self-contained shows that women equal to men. Getting dressed is to show identity and get existence. They can pretend to be other self and go out from reality. The woman who dressed weird, lying when says something is according to her tastes. She is fully aware that to adapt herself is to dressing weird. Different from a woman who does not want to be a weird or strange or different, she will get or different, she will get dressed appropriately with her identity and character.

Lisbeth Salander in *The Girl with the Dragon Tattoo* movie is one of his independent characters, it is confident and free to do things without needing help from other people (Oxford, 2010:763). A woman who does not depend on a man anymore is called independent, especially in work. In this movie, even though Salander had a

guardian, she could be an independent individual to do anything. She also could her wish without fear anything. She is figures which portray a strong, intimidating but fragile character, she is clever in working with co-worker named Mikael Blomkvist who was a great journalist and, he was famous in fighting people who are in trouble and smart in solving problems when she struggled alone after her guardian had been sick, then she got a new guardian who raped her cruelly, Lisbeth had to satisfy her new guardian's sexually every time she asked for allowances. *The Girl with the Dragon Tattoo* movie initial release on December 12, 2011, in London it was directed by David Fincher and, Steve Zallian wrote the script.

The girl with the dragon tattoo movie from originally titled as Men Who Hate Women in Swedish is the first book in Stieg Larsson's Millenium trilogy. It follows the lives and perilous investigations of Mikael and Lisbeth Salander an intriguing, unlikely but totally intelligent detective. This movie contains a lot of mature themes, though it deals with sexual violence, the dark history of an elite family, murder, deceit, morbidly insane people, the struggles of journalism, computer hacking, romance and, everything in between in a fast-paced plot. The depiction of most scenes, especially those involving sexual violence, is pretty graphic with the completely astounding revelation of the real culprit after a confusing series on puzzles.

There is the reason why the researcher interested in analysis *The Girl with the Dragon Tattoo* movie 2011. The first one is because the movie has a good plot a thriller movie that makes audiences always guessing about what would happen next. The plot also has a plot twist and has good critics acclaimed David Fincher's work on this movie. Fincher can manage to build on the original movie without copying it, reinventing it or ignoring it. In other words, the movie gives education about a woman. The main character of this movie is an independent woman with high intelligence but often ignored because of her dark lifestyle. She proved that society should not judge people by their outer appearances. The researcher uses feminist theory as an approach to analyzing *The Girl with the Dragon Tattoo* movie 2011. It

because the main character reflected a strong identity and character of a woman who is a good phenomenon to analyze using a feminist approach. This movie also shows gender equality between men and women. From the illustration above, the researcher gives the title, *INDEPENDENT WOMAN OF LISBETH SALANDER IN THE "GIRL WITH THE DRAGON TATTOO" MOVIE 2011*.

1.2 Statement of Problem

Talking about the background above for independent women is too wide to discuss. So, the researcher limits the problem zone on *The Girl with the Dragon Tattoo Movie* and clarifies the problems can be formulated as follows:

1. How is the identity of Lisbeth Salander related to the independent woman in *The Girl with the Dragon Tattoo* movie?
2. How is the character of Lisbeth Salander related to the independent woman in *The Girl with the Dragon Tattoo* movie?

1.3 Research Objective

Hopefully, this research would be useful for those who want to learn about the independent woman and based on the research questions conceived in the previous section, this research aims:

1. To find out the identity of Lisbeth Salander related to the independent woman in *The Girl with the Dragon Tattoo* movie.
2. To find out the character of Lisbeth Salander related to the independent woman in *The Girl with the Dragon Tattoo* movie.

1.4 Research Significance

This research is not only addressed for the literary lecturer or student but also for all people who care about humanity in understanding *The Girl with the Dragon Tattoo* movie. Moreover, the researcher wishes this brings benefit to the next researcher focusing on independent theory. On the other hand, this research is for people who are interested in the same topic or theory used in research to fulfill the great final requirement of the student in finishing a bachelor's degree. Hopefully, this can be a piece of information about the other side of the independent woman.

1.5 The Result of the Previous Study

This research was initially inspired by several previous research that interests. The first is *Maya Angelou's Struggle to be an Independent Woman as seen in Singin' and Swingin' and Gettin' Merry Like Christmas: A Feminist Study* by Maria Yasinta Adventiana 2017. This study discusses singin' and swingin' and getting merry like Christmas is an autobiography novel that becomes the presentation of the woman role. This novel describes how a woman struggling to find her movement as an independent woman. Maya Angelou describes herself as a hard-working woman who tried so hard to fulfill their life for herself and her son, Clyde. She married and she was divorced when was she start to find the true self. Therefore, there are two problem formulations that become the main discussion of this analysis. The first is to find out the characteristic of Maya Angelou and Tosh, and also her marriage in the singin' and swingin' and gettin Merry like Christmas novel. The second is to find out what triggers Maya Angelou to struggle for being an independent woman. The triggers of Maya Angelou struggle for her divorce, and her economy issues. In this analysis, the author uses two kinds of resources, primary and secondary sources. The main resource is the singin' and swingin' and getting Merry like Christmas novel itself, and secondary source are the references books and sites from the internet that support the analysis. In this analysis, the author uses two theories there are the theory

of character and the theory of feminism. Related to the topic, the approach that is used to analyze the problem formulation is feminist studies. This study concludes that Maya Angelou is hard working, strong, religious, smart and talented. Toshi is a bridge for Maya Angelou's movement to be her trigger as an independent woman is a person and a career.

The second is *A Rhetorical Analysis of the Meaning of the "Independent Woman" in the Lyrics and Videos of Male and Female Rappers* by Mia Moody 2011. The analysis tells about using the concept of intersectionality, and this rhetorical analysis combines feminist and critical cultural theories to explore the meanings of the independent woman in the lyrics and respective videos of male and female rappers. Findings indicate both groups use misogynistic language to describe women and juxtapose images of independence with material wealth. However, male rappers are more likely to include messages of beautiful, overachieving women paired with average men while female rappers focus on their own sexual prowess. Also worth noting is while male rappers highlight domestic skills such as cooking and cleaning, female rappers do not mention them at all. Based on viewer feedback, it appears very few viewers explore the true meaning of independence and relationships. This study is of significance because rap music is a large part of popular culture that scholars must continuously analyze for new messages and meanings.

The third is *An Analysis of the Heroine of North and South: Margaret Hale as an Independent Woman* from Journal arts & Humanities by Ping Wang 2017. It discusses Mrs. Gaskell is a very important woman writer in the 19th century in Britain, and she is famous for her social novels, in which she highlights complicated social conflicts. *North and South* is usually considered as the turning point of Mrs. Gaskell's literary creation, in which she suggests for the first time that there should be a hope of reconciliation between the working class and the bourgeoisie. Also, the author vividly depicted an independent woman with a sharp mind and a deliberate manner in the book, that is, Margaret Hale. She seems to be very special when compared with the women around her and very attractive to men for her peculiar

thoughts as well as her beautiful looks. This thesis mainly analyzes the attractive heroine of the novel in three aspects: her independent character, her independent action and, her independent thoughts. What's more, the thesis aims to shed light on the characteristics a "New Woman" should be endowed with. The heroine, to some extent, is the author Mrs. Gaskell herself, rejecting inferiority to men and defending the rights to express themselves freely. All in all, this thesis tries to enlighten people on woman's position in today's society by deriving some inspirations from the literary work.

The forth is *Analysis on Main Conservative Independent Women Characters as Depicted in Agatha Christie's Works: A Genetic Structuralism Approach* by Ninia Nurrahma 2017. The author analyzes that Agatha Christie is one of the figures of conservative independent women. She wants to be independent but still believes and keeps the traditional values. People can see the interesting thing related to Agatha Christie's political views is her idea towards a feminist issue and a question of new social roles of women in modern society. It was seen clearly mostly in her work that it is influenced by her background. This study deals with the finding of the ideal conservative independent women in those novels and the value of Agatha Christie propagates it through Agatha Christie's political view. The data are collected by reading the novel, identifying, classifying, and reducing. After the data are collected, they are analyzed then reported. To analyze the data genetic structuralism approach which is discussed according to Lucien Goldmann is used. The result of this study shows that Agatha Christie promotes women who are able to find a way to their self-expression, women who own a strong and independent characters able to survive in the course of the social change, but at the same time preserving the traditional moral values and finding true happiness not in obtaining a large amount of money, or public attention, but often willingly giving them up for the sake of happy marriage and family life.

The fifth is *Analysis of the Causes of the Independent Movement of Algeria* by Rabeya Khatun 2014. The aim of the author is to identify and analyse the different

causes of the Algerian War of Independence 1954-1962. The analysis extends to include various aspects of French colonization's policy and their determination to maintain direct control of Algeria because of its strategic location and how they pillaged the land, destroyed old cultures, displaced local languages, transformed ancient customs, devastation of traditional society, economy and military alliances and how they created new ones throwing up in their wake new historical opportunities. It represents the undermining of women's roles and rights and the exploitation of their willingness to shelve their feminist agenda in favor of participation in the nationalist cause. This paper also looks at the role of nationalist parties and leaders to rise of Algerian nationalism. This paper is traced to the nature of the socio-political Circumstances of Algeria that took over the leadership of the anti-colonial struggle, the war of independence and, subsequently of the Algerian state.

The sixth is *Superwoman Reflected in David Fincher's The Girl with the Dragon Tattoo Movie (2011): An Amazon Feminism Perspective* by Mia Damianti Nurmalia 2013. This analysis is aimed to show Lisbeth's superwoman act in The Girl with the Dragon Tattoo movie by using the amazon feminism perspective. It is done by establishing two objectives: the first is analyzing the movie based on its structural elements and the second is analyzing the movie based on the amazon feminism perspective. This research is descriptive qualitative research. The type of data of the study is text and image taken from two data sources: primary and secondary. The primary data source is The Girl with the Dragon Tattoo movie directed by David Fincher, released in 2011. While the secondary data sources are other materials taken from books, journals, and internet related to the study. Both data are collected through library research and analyzed by descriptive analysis. The study comes to the following conclusions. First, based on the structural analysis of each element, it shows that the character and characterization, casting, plot, setting, point of view, theme, mise-en-scene, cinematography, sound, and editing are related to each other and form a unity. Second, based on the amazon feminism analysis, it is reflected in

the major character in physical equality, female power, and heroism that a woman can act as a superwoman in her life.

The seventh is *More Than Tattoos: Rhetorical Discourse and Autism In The Girl with the Dragon Tattoo* from Journal by John J Marinan 2014. Identity formations inscribed in language are rhetorical constructions. A cultural artifact exemplifying this idea is the movie, *The Girl with the Dragon Tattoo*, and its main character, Lisbeth Salander. She displays evidence of “difference” in her on-screen behaviors, although in many instances her difference is a strength, not a weakness. Recently, there has been a proliferation of movie and television characters indicating popular culture’s attempts to define neuro-atypicality. Close analysis shows that the interactions of these characters illustrate a unique emphasis on specific rhetorical phenomena, such as invention, memory, and repetition. The rhetorical phenomena surround the idea of difference and is encoded with the “different” person both in literature and film. The nature of the coding essentializes characteristics of identity not accurately reflective of difference, but there has been some progress in recent artistic endeavors. This is seen in *The Girl with the Dragon Tattoo*. Lisbeth exemplifies some of the concerns people have about representation, either film or descriptive that rely on specific rhetorical strategies to either compensate or survive. In addition, Lisbeth is a new breed of character where the difference is not a deficit but also strength. Studying these particular strategies is informative and relevant to both audience notions of difference as well as the creation of identity.

The eighth is *Lisbeth Salander Lost in Translation - An Exploration of the English Version of The Girl With The Dragon Tattoo* by Kajsa Paludan 2012. This thesis sets out to explore the cultural differences between Sweden and the United States by examining the substantial changes made to *Men Who Hate Women*, including the change in the book’s title in English to *The Girl With The Dragon Tattoo*. This thesis focuses in particular on changes in the depiction of the female protagonist: Lisbeth Salander. Unfortunately that do not have access to translator

Steven T. Murray's original translation, though we know that the English publisher and rights holder Christopher MacLehose chose to enhance Larsson's work in order to make the novel more interesting for English speaking readers, which resulted in Murray translating under the pseudonym Reg Keeland as he did not agree to the translation made by MacLehose and Knopf. Furthermore, this thesis touches on the ethics of translation, and will likewise argue the importance of facilitating a dialog concerning misogyny and rape culture.

The ninth is *The Girl with the Dragon Tattoo: A Feminist Critique of Lisbeth Salander* by Sandra Michelle Robles 2015. In terms of hegemony and patriarchy, when taking issues of power into consideration one must also consider the ways in which gender is being constructed. Karlyn Kohrs Campbell writes about the oxymoronic relationship between the rhetoric applied in the women's liberation movement and gender construction. In "The Rhetoric of Women's Liberation: An Oxymoron," Campbell makes a startling conclusion about the contradiction found in the construction of feminism and the ideologies that the women's liberation movement is supposed to represent. Analyzing the incoherency of the movement, Campbell states that the women's liberation movement is more accurately defined as a "state of mind" rather than a "movement" because it is primarily a rhetorical manifestation. Campbell's critique of female sex role requirements proposes the question of the amount of agency afforded to them. Agency is the amount of freedom afforded to an individual to make decisions. The argument Campbell makes is that women have historically been denied basic human rights. The notion that "men are male humans whereas women are human females" has limited the number of agency women has in pursuing goals outside the traditional household and childrearing sectors. In order to begin unraveling the complexities of powers at work within *The Girl with the Dragon Tattoo*, one must take into consideration the construction of agency in regard to the way gender roles have been portrayed women in the media and, more specifically, in a movie.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

Key terms are taken from the word in the paper of research. These key terms provide to make the reader with the research easier to comprehend the problem of the research. Not only to make the reader easier to comprehend the research but also had it provided to avoid misunderstanding to comprehend the research. The key terms that the writer uses in this research as follows:

- Identity** : The essentially unchanging characteristics; the basic unit of a personality, especially a self-image (David, 1981: 68). Weinreich and Saunderson (in Burke & E. Stets, 2009: 112) defines the identity as whole notion a person, where the idea was formed in the present and there is continuity between how one established himself in the past and how she formed her into someone in the future. So it can be said that one's identity is formed based on past experience, continuously deals with the situation in the present and the future aspirations of a person.
- Feminism** : The act or process of thinking in the ideological inscription and the literary effects of the sex or gender system.
- Character** : The persons represented in a dramatic or narrative work, who is interpreted by the reader as being endowed with particular moral, intellectual, and emotional qualities by inferences from what the persons say and act (Abrams 2005:165).
- Movie** : The sequence of pictures projected on a screen from a developed and prepared film especially with an accompanying soundtrack (Webster's Dictionary, 2004: 654).